SEGNET

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Visited Russia (Dubno and Moscow) and Kiev in June 1969. He spent 10 days in Dubno (with trips into Moscow) at a cybernetics conference, and 3 days in Kiev. (Jung 26-28).

- 1. The visitor met only one other Ukrainian at the Dubno conference. He remarked that the make scientists he met never discussed politics and when he made some reference to Sakharov's article, the topic was ignored. They were most interested in things like living conditions, wire salaries, working conditions, and such in the U.S.
- The visitor travelled from Moscow to Kiev by train. There he met several 2. people sharing his compartment. All were Russians and interested What khuxAmericans think of the Soviet Union.
- In Kiev the visitor met Kovalevskyy (f.n.u.) from the Institute of Cybernetics of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and his assistant, Rybak. The visitor had corresponded with Kovalevskyy for some time prior to his visit to Kiev. Both Kovalevskyy and Rybak speak Ukrainian, but obviously do not use this language very often, because whenever any of their acquaintances met them with the visitor and heard them speaking Ukrainian, they were very surprised. Theytook the visitor on a tour of the Cybernetics Institute, introduced him to the staff, and asked him to give a short address to the workers. The visitor noted that although the official language of the Institute is Ukrainian, memocefathum only Russian is spoken. However, when Kovalevsky introduced the visitor and told the Institute work workers that he is Ukrainian and will gx give his introductory remarks in Ukrainian before switching to English for the body of the address, the audience applauded.
- The visitor was introduced to the Institute's head, Hlushko, a Russian who knows Ukrainian because he learned it upon arrival at the Institute. Hlushko maintained that "this is the way it should be". His assistant, a Ukrainian, began spekking Russian to the visitor but when told that the visitor does not speak the language, he were switched to fairly fluent Ukrainian. The visitor spoke to Hlushko about the possiblity of homing to work at the Institute under the exchange program. He also asked whether it would be possible for Kovalevskyy to come to M.I.T. Both these matters are currently nnder consideration.
- When asked about the makin scientists' role in political life, Kovalevskyy replied that the situation has improved: "These days one does not have to be a party member in order to work." The visitor assumed that Kovalevskyy himself was a party member.
- A standard reply to the visitor's question why so many people speak Russian was that it is marmin easier for Ukrainians to learn Russian, than vice versa. A young couple from some northern part of Ukraine, whom the visitor met by chance during one of his meals, told him that Ukrainian is spoken only in Halychyna. They themselves spoke almost no Ukrainian, although both were Ukrainians. A physician whom the visitor ran into at a restaurant, apologized for not speaking Ukrainian. He was Russian but had studied in Lviv. He implied to the visitor that even Russians living in Ukraine should know the Ukrainian language, but He added, "our people know nothing about statesmanship\*. DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY

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7. The visitor went on a tour of the recently opened Museum of Historical Treasures in the Pechers'ka Lavra. All tours were conducted in Russian, except one which consisted of a group of older people. The museum has very many articles of Scythian, Rus' and Cossack mrgi origin, as well as a large collection of religious exhibits.

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